1	2	3	4	5
4.	Protection of right bank of river Ganga downstream of Farakka Barrage at Fazilpur Length 2 km.	5.00		protection. The remaining 2 km. is proposed to be completed in 2003-04
5.	Bank revetment work of 2 km. of left marginal embankment 10th retired embankment U/S of upstream left guide bundh of Farakka Barrage	15.00	7.3405	Works in phases as per recommendation of TAC based on site condition and availability of fund are being carried out and most of the work has been completed. The balance work is proposed to be completed in 2003-04.
6.	Essential Dredging:			Study by CWPRS in Feb., 2002 suggested for wait and watch due to development of central channel which may reduce the water pressure on left bank and consequently control of erosion.
	a) for Kosi Channel	5.00		
	b) for river management U/S and D/S of Farakka Barrage.	10.00		
7.	River behaviour studies, models, river and details investigation: mapping and updating of all requisite technical data.	5.00		
	TOTAL:	130.00	17.5313	

Utilization of rain water

1499. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed as to how much rain water in percentage can be retained and utilized for the purpose of uses by man, animals and plants including irrigation;

(b) if so, what is the percentage; and

(c) what steps Government are going to take to increase the percentage of its utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) There is an average precipitation, including snowfall of 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) in the country. Out of this, the annual average flow in the river systems of the country is 1869 BCM which is 46.73% of rain and snowfall. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable surface water resource is assessed as 690 BCM and the annual replenishable ground water resource is about 432 BCM totaling to 1122 BCM which is 28.05% of rain and snowfall.

(c) To increase the utilisation, Government of India is promoting rain water harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water' on pilot basis.

As a long term measure, National Water Development Agenc;y have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins which will further increase utilizable water resources.

Regulation of withdrawal of groundwater

1500. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a news-item appearing in Indian Express dated 26th September, 2002, the situation of ground water level is not very encouraging this year;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government are thinking of bringing in a regualtion on the amount of water to be withdrawn;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the efforts taken to use rainwater since January, 2001 in different parts of the country so far?